COAL HANDLING APPARATUS

Wilcox, is shown in fig. n. It will be seen that the trays are pivoted at one end to the side chains, and, by the action of the cam strips A, the trays are tipped when required to discharge the coal at any point

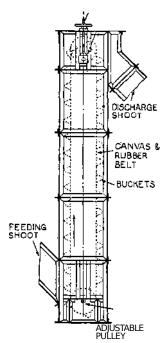
along the length

of the conveyor. The lower line of trays hang vertically by their own weight, and allow the coal from the upper trays to fall through freely.

The side chains are similar to on the gravity bucket conveyor, and, the chain is carried entirely on wheels, power required to overcome the friction of conveyor is small. For example, about 250 ft. of horizontal conveyor 20 carrying coal tons of per hour can be driven by a i-h.p. motor.

Tray conveyors are manufactured in standard sizes to handle 10, 20, 40, and 80 tons of coal per hour and upwards.

Referring again to fig. 8, the horizontal



conveyor may be of the belt conveyor type as shown, instead of the tipping tray type. A general description of belt conveyors is given later.

Fig. 12.—Belt and Bucket
Type of

Messrs. Fraser & Chalmers, who are associated with the Robins Conveying Belt Company of New York, U.S.A., manufacture another type of bucket elevator, which consists of steel buckets bolted to a specially con-